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SQUARE

lieve that all advertisers admitted to its columns are thoroughly reliable.

The National Tribune has reason to be-

in the State House. Any takers of the bet that Gen. Geo. H. Thomas's name or statue will not appear in it? Gen. Chaffee thinks that the best way

to stop desertion is by legislation taking away the political rights of deserters and an arousing of public opinion that desertion is dishonorable. The first four weeks of the hunting

season in Maine resulted in one pankilled by the 10,000 sportsmen in the woods, with 11 boys and men killed or wounded. The vortex of a South American revolution would seem a safer place than the Maine woods in the Fall.

The port of Kobe is the real New York and London of Japan. More imports and exports pass through it than all the other ports combined. Kobe is centrally situated, toward the northern ulation of about 300,000, and expects and saved the Nation at fearful expense an immense accession of its trade from

quite easily and seemed to demon- mained at home. At a time when the strate a higher degree of success for men at home were receiving phenome waited for with interest.

One of the amusing things about Southern statistics is that while they claim to have only had 600,000 men in the army from first to last, about 1,200,-000 have been elected to office since the war on the strength of their having followed the Stars and Bars clear through the sanguinary conflict. Again, been appointed to places would indithe number of Rough Riders who have cate that it was much the biggest regi-

the evils of smoking, and a convention ceiving what the Government should in many countries, but the little vilhas been held in Belgium to devise the give him is cheated in the meanest way, lage of Brandon, in England, was supbest way to get the most good and the The present generation and all future posed to make the very best flints, and least evil out of tobacco. The leading generations are reaping rich rewards it had an immense and profitable trade thought of the convention was that a from the glorious results of these men's in consequence. The flint was obtained reform must be secured by smoking services and sacrifices, and the small from the Lingfield pits, about a mile much more slowly. M. Kos, the Presi- amount which they would be required from Brandon. It is quite black in dent of the convention, said that it took to contribute to carry out a service pen- color and exists in immense beds coathim three hours and seven minutes to sion is in strong contrast to the ener- ed with chalk. The use of the perget through a pipe. At this rate a man mous sacrifices made to pay the bond-cussion cap seemed to ruin the flintcould not smoke more than four pipes holders their exaction of gold during knapping business, and it is a surprise per day. The pipe must be filled in a the years of and immediately following that it still exists and that lately the particular way, loosely at the bettom, the war. If the service pension is pre- exportation of flints from Brandon runs firmly in the center and loosely again sented to the people fairly their sense at the top. Those who smoke slowly of justice and right, which has never there a great number of flintlock guns get the greatest amount of pleasure and been appealed to in vain, will unhesi- and pistols still in use, but the flint is the least nicotine.

The Norwegians have regularly in- amount it may cost, stalled their King and Queen with the customary amount of jubilation. A King who has been elected and for an indefinite time is not liable to be much States, through the Nicholas Biddle and, therefore, the demand for them is of an autocrat, for the reason that any Section at Philadelphia, has taken ef- continuous. During the South African moment the men who have hired him fective steps to break up the discrimina- war the Government ordered 16,000 for a King may change their minds and tion which has, for nearly a century, tinder-boxes from Brandon for the use give him the G. B. He cannot be, by been exercised against the United States of the troops. any means, the autocrat that a Presi- uniform in the theaters and hotels cent, who is elected for a specific term along the seaboard. There has been of years, can be. No likely or probable an ironclad rule that no sailor or macause can remove the President before rine in uniform should be admitted to the end of his term. The people may the parquet of a theater or the diningregret his election, but all the same he room of a first-class hotel. The reason will serve out his period. Therefore, we for this rule dates from the old times must expect that King Haakon VII. will of the navy, when there were but few be about the mildest form of a King Americans in it, and the principal obthat ever wore a crown.

Our trade with our "non-contiguous This has all been changed by a higher possessions," which is to be the phrase class of men entering the Navy and 90 to indicate our insular and other posses- per cent of them being Americans. The sions, continues to grow in the most Nicholas Biddle Section came into com- Washington should have anything but with the pressure of about 30,000 troops cts. When Miss Bates responded to an silver from Alaska, of which there was \$7,000,000 produced and sent into this country. Where we got \$1,767,028 worth of produce from Porto Rico the year prior to its annexation we have now received \$16,176,678 worth in the aine months just epded. Similarly the nine months just ended. Similarly the Secretary Bonaparte. Admiral Craig, have been an immensity of things which name; have Japanese administrators at imports from Hawaii have risen in the the Commandant of the League Island no Commission sitting in Washington all the treaty ports; conduct all of the same time from \$13,000,000 to over Navy Yard, had ordered a detail of 20 could take cognizance of, properly Korean diplomacy and allow no agreehas more than quadrupled. and was present himself in a box.

#### NOW FOR THE SERVICE PENSION.

Now that the elections are over and the meeting of Congress close at hand for a strong, concerted, unanimous effort to secure the passage of the Service Pension bill, recommended for three successive times by the National

At the outset they will be met by the objection, which will be considered fatal, that there is a deficit in the Treasury and the revenues of the Government are not sufficient to meet its presmeet the case. The Government has cash on hand to do it. The people have loan could only be secured at the usuri-Treasury and the cost.

Virginia is to have a Hall of Fame that day this amounted to at least 10 times as much as the same sum would

ama Canal, not out of the current revenues, but to mortgage the future for it This is right and proper. The canal will be for the benefit of future generations, that the Tahuantepec Railroad is near and it is right that these should pay its

bill is now a public emergency of a ancient history, since as early as Cornot only did far more than any other rived at Liverpool Nov. 22, and dur- of their health and physical powers, ing a six hours' continuous run aver- and of the wages and returns which aged 191/2 knots, which she maintained would have come to them had they reher engines than before claimed. The nally high wages these men were put

Now that the men who did this work

\$6 or \$8 a month.

edly for the salvation of the Government are all nearly, if they have not already passed, the Biblical three score years, it is the Nation's unquestioned as will save their declining years from in the nature of an emergency, because the bill without any reference to the

# BLUEJACKETS IN THE THEATER.

CLEARLY A DEGENERATE.

A clergyman of Cleveland, O., makes this startling affirmation of his belief: "Of the two evils—a stomach full of eer or one full of apple dumplings-I believe that beer is better for a man than the dyspepsia-breeding dumplings.'

Leteus not too rashly condemn the sacrilegist who would put the muddy brew of rotting grain above the dietetic is not, as would appear at first thought. an anarchist, a skeptic and an enemy of society. He is to be rather regarded as unfortunate as mentally aberrant, ease which the London physicians have should do because it did not have the invented-psychiosis. Most likely he is mentally deformed from lack of early of home influences. Probably he was a homeless waif, or else raised in a flat, provided out of the abundant resources where they took their meals out. He edge and judgment that no other wogo on nevertheless and save the Union, fleshed, juicy apples, all carefully seinterest upon the bonds issued and oth- est fruits of field and tree are consumer great strains incurred by the prose- mated in the glowing heat of the oven, cution of the war. For years the peo- to spread an incense through the home, ple found somehow gold enough to pay as they are brought forth, done to a the bondholders' interest of from \$100,- turn, to receive sublimation in a dress-000,000 to \$150,000,000 a year-that is, ing such as only mother knew how to when there seemed to be no gold in the a boy to ever after mention beer and country. With the very much smaller apple dumplings in the same breath. population and inferior resources of It is wholly unlikely that the Cleveland cannot be, to utter such a heresy. he is not, no American-born Judge, who They propose now to build the Pan- had read his shocking declaration, would ever naturalize him.

It comes with a feeling of surprise completion, and will probably be ready for business within six months. The chasing power did not reach more than

Progress may seem to absolutely deif the Nation is going to pay the debt stroy a great industry, but in reality ment ever mustered for United States it must pay it now. The men are dying it seldom does so. An illustration of Committee on Inter-State Commerce about 80,000 a week. Not only are tinder. Very many, even civilized people, will not place their dependence house a tinder-box in serviceable oper-The Navy League of the United ation. Flint does not last a great while.

The English are rather astonished over the agitation that we are having should be closely guarded, and it is abvarying conditions. It is said that in of Korea ordered the assassination of \$35,000,000, and the Philippine trade blue ackets to attend the performance weigh the value, and adjust to the spe- ments with other powers except through cial conditions.

SOLDIERS OF FOREIGN BIRTH.

points I would appreciate it very much: How many soldiers in the civil war were of English, Irish, and German what percentage of the whole number of each nationality then living in this country enlisted in the Union army? The latter question will perhaps be answered at all as I do not know if there is any statistics that will show the number of any nationality then or now residents of this country, unless it would be the Census Reports.

The point is this: A couple of gentlemen got into a friendly dispute as to which Nation furnished the most solprobably suffering from this new dis- or Germans, the question to be decided by the percentage of each nationality then in this country.

Such information as you can and subject will be thankfully received.

Charles Whitmer, Chicago, Ill. ernment was without credit, and mon- the oven of the kitchen stove, where his 000, 175,000 were born in Germany; have several times before he completed eyed men refused to lend unless they mother's marvelous skill and loving la- 150,000 in Ireland; 50,000 in England; his five years' enlistment. were guaranteed by the great States of bor approach the glad culmination. She 50,000 in British America, and in all New York and Massachusetts. The first has fabricated a pie-crust with a knowl- other countries 75,000. This again requiries explanation, as the bare statistics man ever possessed in such perfect are misleading. Owing to the revoluous rate of 10 per cent. The people measure. She has wrapped this fleecy tionary troubles in Germany, the podemanded that the Government should creation around large, fresh, firm- tato famine in Ireland and to the trou- in Macedonia. The city of Constantiwithout regard to the money in the lected, without a spot or blemish in usual immigration to this country in their fragrance-breathing ripeness, and the decade from 1850 to 1860. Where It was the same way in meeting the then the happy union of earth's rich- the immigration between 1830 and 1844 which extended at one time to the uphad slowly risen from 23.322 in the per boundaries of Hungary and far into former year to 78,615 in the latter, it Russia north of the Black Sea. For leaped up to 234,968 in 1847. In the four centuries Christendom has been years immediately following it reached battering away at the Mohammedan these astonishing proportions of aliens

> 119,501 1860 ..... 150,237

Thus we see that in 14 years about The passage of the Service Pension Tehuantepec route has a reminder of 2,000,000 immigrants arrived in this similar nature to the others. That is, tez it was mentioned in connection with the best class of people, mainly young the men who fought the war through the Nicaragua and Panama routes as married couples, with children who cceans. Its memory has been periodi- they had been born here. The young when there is no longer hope of their cally revived every time there has been fathers, themselves, were many of being able to support themselves and talk of Isthmian canals and a score of them of age to serve in the Union army. Texas pointed with pride to the fact their wives by physical labor. The enor- yeads ago Capt. James B. Eads, the All of these were as thorough Amerithat she was the only Gulf State which mous strains to which they were sub- noted engineer, who had built the St. cans as could be found, though their kept the yellow fever out, and she did jected by their long years of hard ser- Louis Bridge, the Western gunboats birthplaces may have been abroad. Gen. the General Government for assistance. this hopelessness by prematurely age- out its own channel, earnestly advocat- type of this class of Americans. His She proceeds to read the rest of the ing them and disabling them for manual ed a ship railroad across the Isthmus. young parents had been induced, by States a very wholesome lecture on labor. They cannot have anything like His plan, which was ingenious and the distress in Ireland, to migrate to their quickness to surrender their pow- the same expectancy of continued abil- daring, was to build a railroad large this country, and Sheridan's birth was ers and functions to the General Gov- ity for work that the same number of enough to support a cradle embracing so near the time of their arrival here civilians at their age could. These men the hulls of the biggest ships. These that it has been claimed by many that were to be taken out of the water by he was born at sea or in Ireland. No The new turbine Transatlantic liner soldiers were ever required in any war, this cradle and conveyed across the matter where his birthplace, there was built for the Cunard Steamship Co. ar- but they did this at a double sacrifice Isthmus to where they could be dropped no better soldier ed, is one of the firmest of the Stand ived after the Union troops captured into the sea again. Capt. Eads had than Phil Sheridan. His parents were Patters. He says that putting hides on worked out his idea in great detail and the ploneers in the great migration, beit received the commendation of many cause they came here in 1831, while the price of shoes one and a half cents a infantry, cavalry and artillery, but eminent engineers, but it failed to im- bulk of the Irish immigrants came after pair. "If the New Englanders would press Congress sufficiently to obtain an the conditions there had become more consent to a reduction of the tariff on appropriation, at least, until Capt. Eads's distinctly bad, in 1848. If we exclude some of the things that Westerners have result of her trip to New York will be off with a pittance that in actual pur-death put a stop to the matter. Since all those who were as thorough Ameri- to buy we might talk of putting our then an English engineer, Sir Weetman cans as ourselves, we shall probably Western hides on the free list." Pearson, has built an ordinary railroad, find that not 50,000 real foreigners, but of the best class, and it is expected that is, those who came to the United and sacrificed themselves so unreserv- it will carry an immense amount of States during the war, served in the traffic. It has the advantage of a fine, army. The outbreak of the war checked avoids altogether the calms and storms from 150,237 immigrants landed in of the waters on either side of the Isth- 1860 to 89,724 landed in 1861. Not unduty to make such provision for them mus. The Isthmus of Tehuantepec is til 1817 did the immigration again rise toward the figure it was at the outbreak of the war.

at the rate of 50,000 a year, and to de- this is the revival of late years of the have only developed wide divergence Each day brings us some new idea lay payment to them is to practice the trade in "flint-knapping." Flint-knap- of views among the members, with no being strongly advocated for the bet- meanest form of repudiation. A vet- ping is the trade of making gun-flints, well-defined lines upon which any conterment of men. Now it is to diminish eran who is suffered to die without re- and which was once an important one siderable number have so far gotten the President's plan of an increase of power to the Inter-State Commerce across party lines, several of the Republican members and two or three Democrats favoring that and the remaining members opposing it. Senator Foraker's latest expression was that it would be sufficient if the Inter-State Commerce Commission should be authorized to take cognizance of comenforce the laws, with all the District spent \$100,000 and got 10,000 votes. Attorneys being empowered and directtatingly approve of Congress passing used all over the world for lighting Dolliver agreed with him. Senator ed to prosecute such cases. Senator Newlands thinks that no legislation will be passed until late in the session, and after prolonged discussions, which will wear out the patience of the people. At the end public sentiment will compel the enactment of some measure which will provide for the prompt settlement of rates where disputes arise between the shippers and carriers. Senas to railroad rate making. The Eng- guard against lover-capitalization, preflish Railroad Commission has had the erences, rebates and discriminations, can say that a man who possesses abilpower for 30 years not only to say that and compelling an automatic but gradan existing rate was wrong, but in effect | ual reduction of rates as the total busito say that another rate should be sub- ness of the country increases. It is stituted for it. This is substantially the absurd to have the States charter carject of the sailors in going ashore was same power as it is proposed to confer riers, because three-fourths of the upon the Inter-State Commerce Com- transportation of the country is Inter-

The Empire of Korea died hard. It Japan.

The long practice march of two bat-Editor National Tribune: If you have statistics at hand by which you could give me information on the following which has been at Fort Douglas near of the Illinois Department of the Spanish War Veterans is the present Colonel eries is attracting much attention. The Salt Lake City, is changing stations with ish War Veterans, is the present Colonel of the 3d Regiment, Ill. N. G., and the 19th Battery, that has been at Fort Chief Clerk to the Adjutant-General of birth; each nationality separately, and Riley, Kan. The two stations are 1,000 Illinois. His regiment saw service in miles apart, and the batteries will march Porto Rico, and had a lively skirmish of 15 miles a day and occupying 70 representative of the New Grand Army difficult to answer, perhaps cannot be days for the trip. Undoubtedly it is which so quickly put an everlasting an excellent thing to give this march practice to the Batteries, but it would seem that it should have been made season has now begun in most of the ing his duties in a dazed condition, and and three missing. Among the killed season has now begun in most of the bet. seldom speaks to any one. They doubt was Lieut.-Col. Thomas H. Smith. I diers to the Union army, English, Irish country to be traversed, and the batteries will in all likelinood have to en- is employed in the photograph gallery lanta campaign and march to the sea counter heavy storms. While this of the prison. march attracts much attention now, excustomary thing in the years between 1850 and the completion of the Pacific We have repeatedly answered this railroads. It was a usual performance question as far as we were able. The for the infantry, accompanied with cavof the country. That there was no has never come home from school, rosy statistics in regard to nativity are not at alry and artillery, to start from Fort can be, to have his soul sent up into a ter rolls state the birthplace of the re- or down through the Southwest to Santa in West Virginia; Capt. Markbreit, the heaven of expectation by sniffing as he cruits. An examination of the names Fe or Fort Yuma, and any man who enters the door a fragrance that hath of 2,000,000 volunteers shows that in enlisted in the Regular Army could look no peer in perfect joy among all the round numbers 1,500,000 were born in forward to a 1,000-mile march as being land; Capt. Manning, of California; this country. Of the remaining 500,- an experience that he would probably Capt. Driscoll, of Cincinnati, and Lieut.

> Empire, and each quarter of a century has seen a substantial diminution. The last Russo-Turkish war in 1876 took away from Turkey permanently the 297,024 Kingdoms of Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria and the Provinces of Bosnia, Herzegovina and Montenegro, and left only N. Y., and was severely wounded at a little strip of territory connected with Constantinople. If the European powwith Constantinople the Turk would be unceremoniously driven out of Europe, but no one will consent to Russia having Constantinople, nor will they agree upon any other power getting it, so there you are, and by virtue of this dis-Europe for two centuries longer than

an increase of 20 per cent in wages. with a reduction of hours, etc., which er and writer, and was in demand as would make necessary an increase of an orator on Memorial Day. He was 20 per cent in the number of employes. buried from the Methodist Church with the Minister of Railroads denounces the The Minister of Railroads denounces the Deputies for not believing what they advocate, since they must know that 4th U. S. Cav., which was stationed at means of the State to pay except by

Gen. Grosvenor, as might be expectthe free list would, at most, reduce the

Intelligent Turks fail to understand why European Nations raise such a storm about killing a few Christians in Macedonia, while they do nothing about the killing of thousands of Christians every day in Russia.

## CONFEDERATE PENSIONS.

Mr. Dixon, Auditor of North Carolina, has been in correspondence with Randolph County, Ind., in 1843, and the Auditors of the other Southern States to learn the amounts paid out by them as Confederate pensions. The figures he has obtained are as follows: and served until the end of the war. pensioners; Louisiana, \$150,000, 2.000 pensioners: together. On the question of adopting Arkansas, \$203,000, 7,000 pensioners; Georgia, \$790,000, 16,000 pensioners: Florida, \$288,000, 3,000 pensioners: South Carolina, \$656,000, 15,000 pen-Commission there has been a cleavage sioners; Mississippi, \$250,000, 7,000 pensioners; Virginia, \$300,000, 14,000 pensioners; North Carolina, \$275,000, for 1,400 pensioners.

Mr. Hearst certifies that he spent \$65,843 on his Mayoralty campaign. Well, he came much nearer getting the worth of his money than candidates usually do. Some years ago an ambiplaints and bring suits in the courts to tious furniture dealer ran for Mayor,

#### YOUNG MEN IN CONGRESS. Younger Set of Men Coming to the

"The 58th Congress will be remarkwho are notable not only in point of

numbers, but conspicuous for ability. Some 60 members of the new Congress have emerged from kilts since the last bullet sped at Appomattox. "In official and Congressional life," says Mr. North Overton Messenger, in the December Pearson's, "a man at 40

ator Newlands himself favors a National years of age is considered young, and incorporation act for all Inter-State the graybeards look upon the fellows commerce, railroads, which act will of 35 as mere striplings; but here comes on a crop of embryo statesmen whose ages range from 28 to 32. Who ity enough to push him through the stirring competition of these times into a seat in Congress before he is 30 years

House who, as the head of the Govwheel, the governor to the engine.

## The Indiana Fighting Regiments.

Editor National Tribune: Will you kindly publish a list of Indiana's fight-ing regiments and their respective losses?—William H. Harrison, North

-Editor National Tribune.

PERSONAL

with the enemy near Ponce, P. R. He quietus on the haughty Dons, who had at Fort Donelson and

oppressed the Cubans for centuries. defaulting Milwaukee bank president, is H. L. Wallace's Brigade. At Fort Donutterly crushed in spirit, goes about do- elson it lost eight killed, 31 wou if he will live to serve out his term. He was in the Sixteenth Corps in the At-Gen. C. W. Pavey is well known

eloquence and geniality. 23 months a prisoner in Libby and elsewhere, and while there he was selected with others for execution in retaliation for some Confederate officers who had been condemned to death by Burnside. editor of a Cincinnati German paper; Capt. Emile Frey, a Swiss soldier, who has since been President of Switzer-Duchany, of Massachusetts. These hostages were put in a separate dungeon and informed that their time of ife was brief. The only property which Comrade Pavey had left at that time a burning issue, and fleets have gone was a Testament given him by his sister, and as he stood in expectation of immediate execution he passed the make him bring about certain reforms Testament up into the cell above to one The orders for the execution of the prisoners were not carried out, and in he course of time all were released; but Comrade Pavey was separated from comrade Sumner, and did not hear from him for more than 30 years afterward, when they learned of each other's whereabouts, and Comrade Sumner returned to Pavey the much prized little Testament, which he had taken good care of ever since its receipt under such trying circumstances. Edwin Southard, a valued citizen of

Grafton, N. D., died Oct. 21, 1905, in his 62d year. He was born at Baldwin, Long Island, of a sea-faring family, and at the age of 18 enlisted in Co. H. 119th Settysburg and again at Pine Hill, in Georgia. After the war he returned to of the 20th Ky. I have been a reade boat building and painting. He did not years, and have not seen any account confine himself to the ordinary work of painter, but also ventured into the all the boys of the 20th Ky. are dead. higher flights of art, and produced a I received my chart some time ago. I number of marine views which were very much praised. He migrated to Dakota in 1883, and built up there a fine farm with a beautiful home. He man of Grafton. He devoted much ime and thought to the care of the grounds around the Soldiers' Monument, and his artistic landscape gardening received much admiration. He was several times Commander of the Post at Grafton, and in 1898 was Commander of the Department of North Dakota. G.A.R. He had much talent as a speak-Color-Sergeant William G. Hardy,

such an increase would be beyond the Fort Walla Walla, but has been sent to the Philippines, is said to be the oldest enlisted man in point of service in the raising the railroad rates to a point United States Army. His father was which would be oppressive to the peo- a Regular soldier, and stationed at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, when his son was born there, 58 years ago. Serg't Hardy entered the service in ized after the Union troops captured New Orleans, and enlisted in the Regular Army in 1865. He has served in likes the "critter-back" service the best. and has been 30 years in the cavalry, where he expects to die. Several times he left the Army to enter upon civil employment, but he could not keep away from camp and was soon back with another enlistment stripe on his sleeve. He has served in nearly every State in the Union, and was trumpeter of Troop A of the 7th U. S. Cav. at the time of the Custer massacre. His troop, however, was not in the fight, though t saw severe service in another direc-

One of the best-known men in Indiana is Isaiah or "Pony" Ryan, as he s more generally known. He is the leader of the Grand Army Drum Corps, of Winchester, Ind. He was born in from the first was ambitious to become a drummer. He learned how to manage the sticks, and in 1861 enlisted in the 40th Ohio became Drum Major, Texas, \$500,000, 7,000 pensioners; He has helped along the success of every Republican rally in Winchester since the days of the war, and he is one of the established features of all public

## The 3d M. S. M. Cav.

Editor National Tribune: Please give short history of the 3d M. S. M. Cav. a short history of the 3d M. S. M. Cav. for three years. Its first Colonel was n The National Tribune, and greatly Tilghman H. Good, who was mustered blige-John Tumilty, Bowling Green,

, 1862, as the 10th M. S. M. Cav., to serve during the war in Missouri. Its designation was changed to the 3d M. S. M. Cay., Feb. 2, 1863. Four companies of the 12th M. S. M. Cay. were transferred to it Feb. 4, 1863. The regment was mustered out at different times until July 13, 1865. The first Colonel was Edwin Smart, who resigned and was succeeded by Col. Richard G. Woodson, who was dismissed, and Lieut.-Col. Henry M. Matthews was mustered out April 13, 1865. The regiment lost 61 killed in battle and 103 died from disease. It belonged to the Armies of the Trans-Mississippi and the Seventh Corps.—Editor National Trib-

## Served With the 1st Mass.

Yakima, Wash., Co. F, 1st Mass., writes: 16th Wis. was a fighting regiment, and "I have been a subscriber to youror I should say to our-paper for several years, and there have been several times that I have wanted to say a word 147 killed in battle and 252 who died or two, after reading some comrade's do so; but as I have never seen a word old may not, within the next decade, from them I feel it a duty to write. take his place among the most brilliant One Morgan, a Confederate cavalryman, a year or more ago made the statement that they ran us through ernment, took the Executive chair at tle, and a U. S. Regular stated that 43 years of age, there is a following of they, the Regulars, brought up the rear. young men in important positions Now, it may be that they were in the or any number of men sitting here in took a week of arduous negotiations throughout the various branches—Leg-rear of some brigade or division, but islative, Executive and Judicial—which they were not in the rear of the whole gratifying way. For the first nine munication with David Belasco and months of the present year there has months of the present year there has been seen as a large number of seets were provided to bring the Emperor of the Hermit the young man. Behind this army of cavalry did not run us through Center-the aggressive, ambitious, energetic and the questions which can arise all over the last regiment to go through been an increase of \$6,500,000, or approximately 25 per cent over the previous year. These figures relate to mer-vious year, and the figures relate to mer-vious year. These figures relate to mer-vious year, and the figures of the last regiment to go through year year. These figures relate to mer-vious year, and it was not accept the questions which can arise all over this great country, with its 200,000 year, and it was not accept the questions which can arise all over this great country, with its 200,000 year, and the last regiment to go through year, and the last re after 11 o'clock, and were the last the next issue.- A Reader, Johnsonregiment of Union troops to leave there burg, Pa. and brought up the rear from there to Arlington Heights, where we arrived the afternoon of the 22d, tired, sore and wet, it having rained all the way."

## Memorial Day and Sunday.

The Indiana fighting regiments were the 6th, 9th, 14th, 19th, 20th, 22d, 27th, of Selina, O., on the proposed change of 30th, 31st, 32d, 36th, 38th and 40th. Memorial Day. Comrade Stewart de-We have already published their losses nies that there is anything in the Bible in the sketches of the several regiments. consecrating the first day of the week as the Lord's Day.

The 48th Ill.

Editor National Tribune: Why is that you do not give a history of the 48th Ill.? I am sure that it is worth of being classed as a fighting regime am sure that we saw the elephant and rode him through from the Missis sippi River to the sea.-W. H. Odell, 48th Ill., Sailor Springs, Ill.

The 48th Ill. was a fighting regiment and lost 123 killed out of a total enrollcaught it very severely at both places while, behaving with the utmost gallantry. It was organized at Springfield Prison say that Frank C. Bigelow, the in September, 1861, and assigned to W. Col. Greathouse was killed before Atlanta. The first Colonel was Isham N. Haynie, who was promoted to Briga-He was for dier-General and succeeded by Col William W. Sanford, who was succeed ed by Col. Greathouse and he A. T. Galbreath. Col. Thomas L. Weems was in command of the regiment when it was mustered out Aug. 15, 1865.— Editor National Tribune.

#### The 7th lown Cav.

Editor National Tribune: Will you lease give a short history of the 7th lowa Cav.? I would like to hear from any of the old boys.-Joseph Stewart, Petersburg, Neb.

The 7th Iowa Cav. was begun by the organization of Cos. A to H at Davenport from April 27 to July 13, 1863, alry, which had been in the service since 1861, was assigned as Co. I, and three companies of the 41st Iowa also organized in 1861, became Cos. K. L. and M. The companies were mustere out successively until June 22, 1866. The first Colonel was Samuel W. Sumand Col. Herman H. Heath was in command of the regiment when it was mustered out, and brevetted a Briga dier-General. Lieut.-Col. John Pattee and Mai. George M. O'Brien were brevetted Brigadier-Generals. The 7th Iowa Cav., with the 6th Iowa Cav., spent its service in fighting the Western Indians, and it had a very active and hard service, marching about 5,000 miles, with scouts and petty fights of weekly occur rence. It lost 30 killed in battle and 94 died from disease, accidents, etc.-Editor National Tribune.

Editor National Tribune: I would like himself to of The National Tribune for several of this command. It cannot be that do not see why all the comrades do not secure one of these charts.- James Walace, Co. G, 20th Ky., Oak, Pulaski Co.,

The 20th Ky. was organized at Smithland in January, 1862, for three years, and mustered out Jan. 17, 1865. The first Colonel was Sanders D. Bruce, who resigned June 24, 1864, and Lieut.-Col. Thomas B. Walker was in command of the regiment when it was mustered out The regiment belonged to Hascall's Division of the Twenty-third Corps, Army of the Ohio, and lost 36 killed in battle and 197 died from disease, etc.-Editor National Tribune.

#### The 24th Ky.

short sketch of the 24th Ky .- Ennis C. Hainline, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

The 24th Ky. was organized at Camp Temple, Lexington, from Dec. 31, 1861 to Jan. 6, 1862, for three years, and mustered out Jan. 31, 1865. The first Colonel was Lewis B. Grigsby, who resigned July 16, 1863, and was succeeded by Col. John S. Hurt, who was mustered out with the regiment. John A. Adjutant of the regiment, and severely wounded several times. 24th Ky. belonged to Cox's Division of the Twenty-third Corps. Army of the Ohio, and lost 30 killed in battle and 177 died from disease, accidents, etc. One of these, Second Lieut. Daniel O. Moren, was frozen to death at Frankfort, Ky.-Editor National Tribune.

## The 1234 III.

Editor National Tribune: Please give short history of the 128d Ill., and blige-James P. Willson, Robinson,

The 123d Ill. was organized at Matoon, Sept. 6, 1862, to serve three years, and mustered out June 28, 1865. first Colonel was James Monroe, was killed at Farmington, Oct. 7, 1863. and Lieut.-Col. Jonathan Biggs was in command of the regiment when it was mustered out. The regiment became alry of the Army of the Cumberland. The regiment lost 85 killed in battle and 134 died from disease, accidents, etc. Editor National Tribune.

## The 47th Pa.

Editor National Tribune: Please puboblige one who has been reading the old soldiers' paper for many years .--H. C. Weise, Fitzgerald, Ga.

The 47th Pa. was organized at Harrisburg in August and September, 1861, out on expiration of term of service and succeeded by J. P. S. Gobin, who was promoted to Brigadier-General and is now Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic. The regiment belonged to Dwight's Division, Nineteenth Corps, and lost 117 killed in battle and 173 died from disease, etc .-Editor National Tribune

## The 16th Wis.

Editor National Tribune: I would like o know what kind of a war record the 16th Wis. has, and also what battles it took part in.-Serg't H. M. Rooney, 1372 W. Bancroft St., Sta. B. Toledo.

The 16th Wis. was organized at Madson from Nov. 25, 1861, to Feb. 21, 1862, or three years, and consolidated into a of five companies, Nov. 4, 1862. In 1864 four new companies were organized for three years and one for one year. The entire organization Comrade Francis Brackett, North was mustered out July 12, 1865. The belonged to Leggett's Division, Seventeenth Corps, Army of the Tennessee from disease, etc., of whom 45 died in prison. Its severest loss occurred at Shiloh, where it was in Prentiss's Division, and lost 40 killed, 188 wounded and 26 missing. It has a long list of battles to its credit, ending with Bentonville, N. C. The first Colonel was Benjamin Allen, who was succeeded by Cassius Fairchild, who was in command when the regiment was mustered out and was brevetted a Brigadier-General.—Editor National Tribune.

Editor National Tribune: The question, What is a quorum? has arisen We came through Centerville out the Post money? Please answer in

The Rules and Regulations-Chap. 11, Art. 5, Sec. 3—say:
"Eight members qualified to transact

business shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Post, excepting in Posts of less than 50 members in good C. L. Stewart, 37th Ind., Watonga, Standing, when five members shall conclude a guorum."

of Selina, O., on the proposed change of From this it will appear that five

members are a quorum of 20 and com-petent to transact all Post business, Less than that, of course, would not be a quorum.—Editor National Tribu e.